

SUBCHAPTER C—GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT OF THE FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS

PART 914—DATA AVAILABILITY AND REPORTING

Sec.

914.1 Regulatory Report defined.

914.2 Filing Regulatory Reports.

914.3 [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1440 and 4526.

SOURCE: 71 FR 35499, June 21, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

§ 914.1 Regulatory Report defined.

(a) *Definition. Regulatory Report* means any report of raw or summary data needed to evaluate the safe and sound condition and operations of a Bank or to determine compliance with any:

(1) Provision in the Act or other law, order, rule, or regulation;

(2) Condition imposed in writing by the Finance Board in connection with the granting of any application or other request by a Bank; or

(3) Written agreement entered into between the Finance Board and a Bank.

(b) *Examples.* Regulatory Report includes:

(1) Call reports and reports of instrument-level risk modeling data;

(2) Reports related to a Bank's housing mission achievement, such as reports related to AMA, AHP, CIP, and other CICA programs; and

(3) Reports submitted in response to requests to one or more Banks for information on a nonrecurring basis.

§ 914.2 Filing Regulatory Reports.

Each Bank shall file Regulatory Reports with the Finance Board in accordance with the forms, instructions, and schedules issued by the Finance Board from time to time. If no regularly scheduled reporting dates are established, Regulatory Reports shall be filed as requested by the Finance Board.

§ 914.3 [Reserved]

PART 917—POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF BANK BOARDS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1422a(a)(3), 1422b(a)(1), 1426, 1427, 1432(a), 1436(a), 1440.

SOURCE: 65 FR 25274, May 1, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§ 917.1 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Business risk means the risk of an adverse impact on a Bank's profitability resulting from external factors as may occur in both the short and long run.

Community financial institution has the meaning set forth in § 925.1 of this chapter.

Contingency liquidity means the sources of cash a Bank may use to meet its operational requirements when its access to the capital markets is impeded, and includes:

(1) Marketable assets with a maturity of one year or less;

(2) Self-liquidating assets with a maturity of seven days or less;

(3) Assets that are generally accepted as collateral in the repurchase agreement market; and

(4) Irrevocable lines of credit from financial institutions rated not lower than the second highest credit rating category by an NRSRO.

Credit risk means the risk that the market value, or estimated fair value if market value is not available, of an obligation will decline as a result of deterioration in creditworthiness.